

SECTION J

ATTACHMENTS

Introduction

This section is comprised of various sections and attachments which support the implementation of remedial actions for the remediation of Silo 3 material. Some sections and attachments are included because they provide information necessary to support a basic understanding of the FEMP, OU4, Silo 3 material, labor agreements, etc. Other sections and attachments are included to provide criteria to be specifically factored into facilities/activities developed by the Contractor to remediate OU4 Silo 3 material, such as the ARARs tables. Finally, this section includes sections and attachments needed by the Contractor during the implementation of the project, such as forms and instructions for the submittal of information as called out by this contract.

Organization of the Attachments Section

The section is arranged as follows:

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| Section J.1 | Acronyms/Glossary - This section provides a listing of the acronyms used throughout this contract as well as a glossary defining terms used within this contract. |
| Section J.2 | Project Background - This section provides some brief information on the FEMP, and more specific information on the history of OU4, including information on the origin, contents, and characteristics of the Silo 3 material, as well as a discussion of activities that have taken place to date within the Silos area in support of the remediation of OU4. |
| Section J.3 | Safety and Quality Assurance Documentation - Provides a description of the FEMP safety and QA documentation procedures which will apply to the remediation of the Silo 3 material. |
| Section J.3.1 | Safety at the FEMP - Provides an overview of Safety at the FEMP and discusses the inter-relationship of the ALARA principle, Design Reviews, the establishment of Performances Grades, Safety Basis Documentation, the FEMP Safety Requirements, Radiological Requirements for remediation of Silo 3 material, and Quality Assurance Requirements for remediation of Silo 3 material. |
| Section J.3.2 | Safety Basis Documentation - Provides a description of the process by which the Contractor can make a predetermination of the hazard category of its facility and operating approach. |

- Section J.3.3 FEMP Safety Requirements - Provides a description of the General Safety Regulations which the Contractor must follow, a description of the requirements for the Contractor's Safety and Health Program and the Safety Training program.
- Section J.3.4 Radiological Safety Requirements for Remediation of Silo 3 Material - Provides a detailed description of the radiological safety requirements the Contractor must meet.
- Section J.3.5 Quality Assurance Requirements for Remediation of Silo 3 Material - Provides a description of the requirements for the Contractor's quality assurance program and documentation.
- Section J.4 Attachments - Provides attachments needed by the Contractor in preparation of its proposal.

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SECTION J.1

ACRONYMS/GLOSSARY

SECTION J.1**ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

AAC	Acute Aquatic Criteria
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials
Ac	Actinium
ACA	Amended Consent Agreement
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACI	American Concrete Institute
ACOE	Army Corps of Engineers
AEA	Atomic Energy Act
AEC	Atomic Energy Commission
AEDO	Assistant Emergency Duty Officer
Ag	Silver
AGA	American Gas Association
AIHA	American Industrial Hygiene Association
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute
ALARA	as low as reasonably achievable
ALI	annual limit on intake
amp	ampere
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
anti-C	anti-contamination clothing
AO	Authority to Operate
API	American Petroleum Institute
AR	Administrative Record
ARAR	applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement
ARF	Airborne Release Fraction
As	Arsenic
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers
ASR	Auditable Safety Record
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AWS	American Welding Society
AWWA	American Water Works Association
AWWT	Advanced Wastewater Treatment
Ba	Barium
BAFO	Best and Final Offers
BAT	Best Available Technology
BIO	Basis for Interim Operations
BLDG	building
BMP	Best Management Practices
BSL	Biodenitrification Surge Lagoon
BTU	British Thermal Units

CAA	Clean Air Act of 1990
CAC	Chronic Aquatic Criteria
CADD	Computer Aided Drafting and Design
CAM	continuous air monitor
CAMU	Corrective Action Management Unit
CAT	Construction Acceptance Testing
CBA	Collective Bargaining Agreement
CBT	computer-based training
CCM	Construction Contracts Manager
CCTV	closed circuit television
Cd	Cadmium
cd	calendar day
CEDE	committed effective dose equivalent
CEMA	Conveyor Equipment Manufacturer's Association
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
cfm	cubic feet per minute
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGA	Compressed Gas Association
Ci	Curies
CIS	Characterization Investigation Study
cm	centimeter
CO	carbon monoxide
COC	constituent of concern
CONOPs	Conduct of Operations
COTR	Contracting Officers Technical Representative
cpm	critical path method
Cr	Chromium
CR	core requirements
CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
CRQL	Contract Required Quantitation Limit
Cs	Cesium
CWA	Clean Water Act
cu yd	cubic yard
DAC	derived air concentration
dBA	decibel
DCG	derived concentration guides
DEAR	DOE Acquisition Regulation
DOE	United States Department of Energy
DOE-EM	Department of Energy-Environmental Management
DOE-FEMP	United States Department of Energy - Fernald Area Office
DOELAP	Department of Energy Laboratory Accredited Program
DOE-OH	Department of Energy-Ohio Field Office
DOP	Di-n-octyl Phthalate
DOT	United States Department of Transportation

dpm	disintegrations per minute
EAP	Employee Assistance Program
EDE	effective dose equivalent
EDO	Emergency Duty Officer
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMR	experience modification rate
EP	Extraction Procedure
ERT	Emergency Response Team
ESD	Explanation of Significant Differences
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulations
FAT&LC	Fernald Atomic Trades and Labor Council
FCAB	Fernald Citizens Advisory Board
FDF	Fluor Daniel Fernald
FEMP	Fernald Environmental Management Project
FERMCO	Fernald Environmental Restoration Management Corporation
FFCA	Federal Facility Compliance Agreement
FHA	Fire Hazard Analysis
FMPC	Feed Materials Production Center
fpm	feet per minute
FR	Federal Register
FRESH	Fernald Residents for Environmental Safety and Health
ft	feet (foot)
ft ²	feet squared
ft ³	cubic feet
FT&PP	Final Technical and Price Proposal
FS	Feasibility Study
gal	gallon
GAO	General Accounting Office
GCBCTC	Greater Cincinnati Building and Construction Trades Council
g/cc	grams per cubic centimeter
GET	General Employee Training
GFCI	ground fault circuit interrupter
GFE	government-furnished equipment
gpm	gallons per minute
GSA	General Services Administration
HAR	Hazard Analysis Report
HAZOP	Hazard and Operability Analysis
HC	Hazard Category
HCP	Hearing Conservation Program
HEPA	high-efficiency particulate air
Hg	Mercury
HP	health physics
H&S	Health and Safety
HSL	Hazardous Substance List
HVAC	heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning

HWMU	hazardous waste management unit
I	Iodine
IH	Industrial Hygiene
ILCR	Incremental Lifetime Cancer Risk
IP-2	industrial packaging - type 2
IR	Industrial Relations
ISA	Instrument Society of America
ISO	International Shipping Organization
kg	kilogram
kVa	kiloVolt amps
kW	kilowatt
L	liter
LA	Letter of Assent
lb	pound
LDR	Land Disposal Restrictions
LLRW	Low-Level Radioactive Waste
LMB	large white metal box
LMCC	Labor Management Cooperative Committee
LMI	load movement indicator
LPG	Liquid Propane Gas
LSA	low-specific activity
LSRC	Labor Standards Review Committee
m	meter
m ³	cubic meter
MCEP	Motor Carrier Evaluation Process
MEF	material evaluation form
MEI	maximally exposed individual
MeV	Mega Electron Volt
mg/Kg	milligram per kilogram
mg/L	milligrams per liter
mm	millimeter
MRE	Material Release Evaluator
mrem	millirem
mrem/yr	millirem per year
MRO	Medical Review Officer
MSA	Mine Safety Appliances
MSCC	Material Segregation and Containerization Criteria
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MSL	mean sea level
NAD	North American Datum
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NEC	National Electrical Code
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NETA	National Electrical Testing Association

NFC	National Fuel Code
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NFS	Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc.
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOV	Notice of Violation
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPL	National Priorities List
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NTP	Notice to Proceed
NTS	Nevada Test Site
NTSCAB	Nevada Test Site Citizens Advisory Board
NVO	Nevada Field Office
NWP	Nationwide Permit
OAC	Ohio Administrative Code
OATP	Ohio Air Toxics Policy
OBBC	Ohio Basic Building Code
ODNR	Ohio Department of Natural Resources
ODOT	Ohio Department of Transportation
OEPA	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
ORNL	Oak Ridge National Lab
ORR	Operational Readiness Review
ORT	Occurrence Reporting Team
OSDF	On-Site Disposal Facility
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OU4	Operable Unit 4
OWP	Operations Work Plan
Pa	Protactinium
PA	Pre-operational Assessment
PAAA	Price-Anderson Amendments Act
PAPR	personal air purifying respirators
PAS	personal air sampler
PCM	personal contamination monitor
PCP	Process Control Plan
pCi/g	picocuries per gram
pCi/L	picocuries per liter
P.E.	Professional Engineer
PEIC	Public Environmental Information Center
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limits
PF	protection factor
PG	performance grades
PHA	Preliminary Hazard Analysis
PIC	Person In Charge
P&IDs	Process and Instrumentation Diagrams

PLA	Project Labor Agreement
PLC	programmable logic controller
PMP	Project Management Plan
POC	Point of Contact
PP	Proposed Plan
PPE	personal protective equipment
PP-EIS	Proposed Plan - Environmental Impact Statement
ppm	parts per million
PSAR	Preliminary Safety Analysis Report
psf	pounds per square foot
PSHPP	Project-Specific Health Physics Plan
PSHSP	Project-Specific Health and Safety Plan
PSHSRM	Project-Specific Health and Safety Requirements Matrix
psi	pounds per square inch
PTI	Permit to Install
PTO	Permit to Operate
Pu	Plutonium
QA	Quality Assurance
QAP	Quality Assurance Program
QC	Quality Control
QSE	Qualified Safety Evaluator
Ra	Radium
RA	Remedial Action
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended
RCT	Radiological Control Technician
RD	Remedial Design
RD/RA	Remedial Design/Remedial Action
RDR	Radiological Deficiency Report
RFP	Request for Proposal
RI	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RIMIA	Receiving and Incoming Material Inspection Area
Rn	Radon
ROB	roll-off boxes
ROD	Record of Decision
RPP	Radiological Protection Program
RSO	Radiation Safety Officer
RTO	Ready to Operate
RTS	Radon Treatment System
RW	radiation worker
RWP	Radiological Work Permit
SA	Safety Assessment
SAA	Satellite Accumulation Area
SACD	Stipulated Amendment to the Consent Decree
SAP	Sampling and Analysis Plan
SAR	Safety Analysis Report

SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCBA	self-contained breathing apparatus
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
SCQ	Sitewide CERCLA Quality Assurance Project Plan
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
Se	Selenium
SF	Statement and Acknowledgment Form
SIC	Standard Industrial Code
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor National Association
SOT	System Operability Testing
SOW	Statement of Work
SPR	Safety Performance Requirements
SQL	Sample Quantitation Limit
Sr	Strontium
SSC	structures, systems, and components
SSR	Standard Startup Review
SVOC	semivolatile organic compounds
SWIFTS	Sitewide Inventory Forecasting and Tracking System
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TBC	to be considered
TBP	tributyl phosphate
Tc	Technetium
TC	toxicity characteristic
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TEDE	Total Effective Dose Equivalent
Th	Thorium
TLD	thermoluminescent dosimeter
TLV	threshold limit values
TLV-TWA	threshold limit values-time weighted average
TRB	Technical Review Board
TRI	Technically Responsible Individual
TSD	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
U	Uranium
UBC	Uniform Building Code
uCi/ml	microCuries per milliliter
UL	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
UMTRCA	Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act
UPS	uninterruptible power supply
USC	United States Code
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USQ	Unreviewed Safety Question
UV	ultraviolet
VITPP	Vitrification Pilot Plant
v	volt
WAC	Waste Acceptance Criteria

WBS	work breakdown structure
wd	work day
WL	working levels
WLL	working load limit
wt	weight
WUP	Workforce Utilization Plan
yd	yard
yd ³	cubic yard

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GLOSSARY

Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility (AWWT)	An 1,100-gpm ion exchange wastewater treatment plant that began operating in January 1995.
As low as reasonably achievable (ALARA)	A DOE policy to reduce exposures and the risk associated with residual contamination levels that are "as low as reasonably achievable" considering technical, economic, social, practical and public policy factors, as appropriate.
annual limit on intake (ALI)	The derived limit for the amount of radioactive material taken into the body of an adult worker by inhalation or ingestion in a year. ALI is the smaller value of intake of a given radionuclide in a year by the reference manual (International Commission Radiological Protection Publication 23) that would result in a committed effective dose equivalent of 5 rem (0.05 sievert) or a committed dose equivalent of 50 rem (0.5 sievert) to any individual organ or tissue.
applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs)	Any state or federal environmental law that pertains to protection of human life and the environment in addressing specific conditions or use of a particular cleanup technology at a National Priorities List site.
Authorization to Operate	Authorization to operate will be issued in accordance with Section C.3.2.2.6.
byproduct material	As defined by Section 11(e) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 byproduct material is (1) any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material, and (2) the tailings or waste produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content. Silo 3 wastes are classified as 11(e)(2) byproduct material as defined.

Chemical Stabilization/Solidification	<p>This type of stabilization process is the most widely commercially-used method for stabilization of low-level radioactive and mixed waste. The process involves mixing the waste with a variety of inorganic chemical additive formulations such as cement, lime, pozzolans, gypsum, or silicates, to accomplish chemical and physical binding of the constituents of concern. Reducing agents may also be used to assist in the chemical binding of constituents.</p> <p>The process provides reduction in contaminant mobility by chemically stabilizing contaminants into a non-leachable form, as well as physically binding the chemically stabilized contaminants in a solid matrix. It is a non-thermal process with relatively simple facility and equipment requirements. Cement stabilization/solidification was evaluated in detail in the original OU4 Feasibility Study.</p>
collective dose	The sum of the total effective dose equivalent values for all individuals in a specified population. Collective dose is expressed in units of person-rem (person-sievert).
committed dose equivalent	The dose equivalent calculated to be received by a tissue or organ over a 50-year period after the intake of a radionuclide into the body. It does not include contributions from radiation sources external to the body. Committed dose equivalent is expressed in units of rem (sievert).
committed effective dose equivalent	The sum of the committed dose equivalents to various tissues in the body ($H_{t,50}$), each multiplied by the appropriate weighting factor (w_T) - that is, $H_{E,50} = \sum w_T H_{t,50}$. Committed effective dose equivalent is expressed in units of rem (sievert).
conduct of operations	Requirements and guidelines used in developing directives, plans, and/or procedures relating to operations at DOE facilities as defined in DOE Order 5480.19.
contamination	Any area where removable contamination levels are greater than the removable values specified, but less than or equal to 100 times those levels.
Contracting Officers Technical Representative (COTR)	The individual from FDF providing the technical direction for work performed under a subcontract.

controlled area	Any area to which access is managed in order to protect individuals from exposure to radiation and/or radioactive material. Individuals who enter only the controlled area without entering radiological areas are not expected to receive a total effective dose equivalent of more than 100 mrem (0.001 sievert) in a year from sources other than radon or thoron and their progeny. Individuals who enter only the controlled area without entering radiological areas are not expected to receive a committed effective dose equivalent of more than 500 mrem (0.005 sievert) in a year from exposure to radon or thoron and their progeny.
derived air concentration (DAC)	For the radionuclides listed in Appendix A of 10 CFR Part 835, the airborne concentration that equals the ALI divided by the volume of air breathed by an average worker for a working year of 2,000 hours assuming a breathing volume of 2,400 m ³ .
dose equivalent	The product of absorbed dose in rad (or gray) in tissue, a quality factor, and other modifying factors. Dose equivalent is expressed in units of rem (or sievert) (1 rem = 0.01 sievert).
feasibility study	Provides a full evaluation of cleanup alternatives based on information gathered during the remedial investigation.
gray (Gy)	the basic unit of radiation dose expressed in terms of absorbed energy per unit mass of tissue. One gray is an absorbed radiation dose of one joule per kilogram.
hazard category	<p>From DOE-EM-STD-5502-94 Hazard Baseline Documentation, the consequences of unmitigated releases of radioactive and/or hazardous material are evaluated as required by DOE 5480.23 and classified by the following hazard categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Category 1 - The hazard analysis shows the potential for significant off-site consequences. Category 2 - The hazard analysis shows the potential for significant on-site consequences. Category 3 - The hazard analysis shows the potential for only significant localized consequences (DOE Order 5480.23).
hazard classification	<p>Non-nuclear facilities are categorized as high, moderate, or low hazards based on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> High - Hazards with a potential for on-site and off-site impacts to large numbers of persons or for major impacts to the environment. Moderate - Hazards that present considerable potential impacts to people or the environment, but at most only minor off-site impacts. Low - Hazards which present minor on-site and negligible off-site impacts to people and the environment.

hazardous waste	A hazardous waste as defined in rule 3745-51-03 of the OAC; or (1) a waste material exhibiting the characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity in 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart C Characteristics of Hazardous Waste or which is listed in 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart D Listing of Hazardous Waste or identified in corresponding state regulations; (2) any waste material that is designated as hazardous by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA in 40 CFR Part 261 and that is subject to the Hazardous Waste Manifest requirements of 40 CFR Part 262; or (3) a discarded material listed in the U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste List which exhibits characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity. Both "listed" and "characteristic" wastes are regulated under the RCRA as hazardous wastes.
Hazardous Waste Management Unit (HWMU)	As defined in OAC 3745-50-10, a HWMU means a contiguous area of land on or in which hazardous waste is placed, or the largest area in which there is significant likelihood of mixing hazardous waste constituents in the same area. Examples of hazardous waste management units include a surface impoundment, a waste pile, a land treatment area, a landfill cell, an incinerator, a tank and its associated piping and underlying containment system and a container storage area. A container alone does not constitute a HWMU; the HWMU includes containers and the land or pad upon which they are placed.
industrial package	A packaging that, together with its low specific activity material or surface contaminated object contents, meets the requirements of 49 CFR Part 173.410 and 49 CFR Part 173.411. Industrial packages are categorized as either (1) Industrial package - Type 1 (IP-1), (2) Industrial package - Type 2 (IP-2), or (3) Industrial package - Type 3 (IP-3). Low specific activity-II material, such as treated Silo 3 wastes, must be shipped in IP-2 packages.
low specific activity-II (LSA-II) material	Department of Transportation defines LSA-II material as (1) water with tritium concentration up to 0.8 TBq/liter (20.0 Ci/liter); or (2) material in which Class 7 (radioactive) material is essentially uniformly distributed and the average specific activity does not exceed 10^{-4} A ₂ /g for solids and gases, and 10^{-5} A ₂ /g for liquids. Silo 3 wastes both treated and untreated meet the criteria for LSA-II solid material.
maximally exposed individual	A theoretical individual defined to allow dose/dosage comparison with numerical Evaluation Guidelines. These guidelines are dose or dosage values established for the purpose of evaluating the adequacy of the results associated with Design Basis Accidents and Evaluation Basis Accidents.
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	Signed into law in 1970, it declares a national environmental policy and promotes consideration of environmental concerns by federal agencies.

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP)	Provides the organizational structure and procedures for preparing for, and responding to discharges of oil and releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants.
National Priorities List (NPL)	U.S. EPA's list of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action under Superfund. The list is based primarily on the score a site receives from the Hazard Ranking System. U.S. EPA is required to update the NPL at least once a year. A site must be on the NPL to receive money from the Trust Fund for remedial action.
Nevada Test Site (NTS)	A DOE-owned facility that currently accepts low-level radioactive material from DOE facilities. This sparsely populated area is located 55 miles north of Las Vegas, Nevada in a dry climate.
occupational exposure	An individual's exposure to ionizing radiation (external and internal) as a result of that individual's work assignment. Occupational exposure does not include planned special exposures, exposures received as a medical patient, background radiation, or voluntary participation in medical research programs.
operable unit	A discrete action that comprises an incremental step toward comprehensively addressing site problems. This discrete portion of a remedial response manages migration, or eliminates or mitigates a release, threat of a release, or pathway of exposure. The cleanup of a site can be divided into a number of operable units, depending on the complexity of the problems associated with the site. Operable units may address geographical portions of a site, specific site problems, or initial phases of an action, or may consist of any set of actions performed over time or any action that are concurrent but located in different parts of a site.
Polymer-based Micro Encapsulation	Polymer-based micro encapsulation is a thermal process which physically binds the constituents of concern in a thermoplastic polymer. Polyethylene is melted and mixed with the dry waste using a typical commercial extruder. The molten mixture is poured into the disposal container where solidification occurs as the mixture cools.
Preliminary Hazard Assessment (PHA)	<p>An analytical tool usually used early in the life of a project or activity to identify, collect, and integrate information concerning:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hazard (materials in quantity, form, and location) Energy sources and potential initiating events Preventive features Mitigative features

process knowledge	Information available about a process from documentation of past operations or information from individuals who participated in the operation. This information includes, but is not limited to, process chemistry, history of accidents/spills, maintenance chemicals/materials, and other uses of the process vessels or work space.
production area	A 55-hectare (136-acre) fenced in area located near the center of the FEMP property, where production operations occurred.
quality factor	The principal modifying factor used to calculate the dose equivalent from the absorbed dose; the absorbed dose (expressed in rad or gray) is multiplied by the appropriate quality factor.
Radiation Absorbed Dose (rad)	One rad is an absorbed radiation dose of 100 ergs per gram. 1 Gy = 100 rads.
radiation area	Any area accessible to individuals in which radiation levels could result in an individual receiving a deep dose equivalent in excess of 0.005 rem (0.05 millisievert) in 1 hour at 30 centimeters from the source or from any surface that the radiation penetrates.
radiological area	Any area within a controlled area which must be posted as a "radiation area," "high radiation area," "very high radiation area," "contamination area," "high contamination area," or "airborne radioactivity area" in accordance with 10 CFR Part 835.603.
radiological work permit (RWP)	Permit that identifies radiological conditions, establishes worker protection and monitoring requirements, and contains specific approvals for radiological work activities. The RWP serves as an administrative process for planning and controlling radiological work and informing the worker of the radiological conditions.
raffinate	Portion of a liquid that remains after other components have been dissolved by a solvent. In the FEMP's refinery process, uranium-bearing feed materials were digested in nitric acid to solubilize the uranium. The uranium was extracted, leaving most of the nitric acid impurities associated with the materials being processed and small quantities of insoluble, nonextractable uranium in the resulting "raffinate".
Record of Decision (ROD)	A public record documenting the final determination of the selected alternative. RODs are legally binding documents that are developed in consideration of stakeholder comments and fulfill CERCLA requirements.
remedial action (RA)	The actual construction or implementation phase of a Superfund site cleanup that follows remedial design.
remedial design	Phase of remediation following the RI/FS and including the development of engineering drawings/specifications for site cleanup.

remedial investigation	In-depth study designed to gather data to determine the nature and extent of contamination at a CERCLA site; establish site cleanup criteria; identify preliminary alternatives for remediation; and support technical and cost analyses of remedial alternatives.
removal action	Short-term immediate actions taken to address releases of hazardous substances that require expedited response.
Safety Assessment (SA)	A brief, factual, and objective document used to screen FEMP projects/activities to determine if nonstandard industrial hazards exist. If such hazards are identified a preliminary hazard analysis is typically included in the Safety Assessment along with a recommendation for additional safety analyses. If only standard industrial hazards or standard construction activities are identified, they are documented in the Safety Assessment.
safety basis documentation	The documentation relating to the control of hazards at a facility (including design, engineering analyses, and administrative controls) upon which the DOE depends for its conclusion that activities at the facility can be conducted safely.
Silo 3 Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC)	The minimum acceptable treatment requirements that must be met for stabilized Silo 3 material and any secondary waste generated by the Contractor during remediation activities associated with Silo 3 material. See Attachment J.4.4.
Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU)	Any discernible area where wastes have been routinely and systematically released.
total effective dose equivalent	Sum of the effective dose equivalent (for external exposures) and the committed effective dose equivalent (for internal exposures).

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